

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

**DISPOSITION:** May 22, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a charitable institution.

**9972. Adulteration of canned tomato paste. U. S. v. 71 Cases and 275 Cases of Canned Tomato Paste. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 19968, 19969. Sample No. 45591-H.)

**LIBELS FILED:** May 28, 1946, Southern District of Florida.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 22, 1946, by the Matmor Canning Co., Inc., from Woodland, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 346 cases, each containing 6 7-pound cans, of tomato paste at Miami, Fla.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Contadina Fancy Tomato Paste \* \* \* Packed By Hershel California Fruit Products Company San Jose, Cal."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance since it was undergoing progressive spoilage.

**DISPOSITION:** August 19, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**9973. Adulteration of canned tomato paste. U. S. v. 13 Cases of Tomato Paste. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 20069. Sample No. 45539-H.)

**LIBEL FILED:** June 6, 1946, District of Nevada.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 2, 1946, by the California Conserving Co., from Hayward, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 13 cases, each containing 100 6-ounce cans, of tomato paste at Reno, Nev.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "C-H-B California Tomato Paste."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

**DISPOSITION:** July 19, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**9974. Adulteration of canned tomato puree. U. S. v. 432 Cases of Canned Tomato Puree. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 19880. Sample No. 50970-H.)

**LIBEL FILED:** May 16, 1946, Western District of Wisconsin.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 14, 1946, by the Finer Foods Packing Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind.

**PRODUCT:** 432 cases, each containing 6 cans, of tomato puree at Barron, Wis.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

**DISPOSITION:** August 1, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**9975. Adulteration of canned tomato puree. U. S. v. 299 Cases and 40 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 19749, 19753. Sample Nos. 9140-H, 63381-H.)

**LIBELS FILED:** May 6, 1946, Southern and Eastern Districts of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 21, 1945, by the San Jose Canning Co., San Jose, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** Tomato puree. 299 cases at New York, N. Y., and 40 cases at Brooklyn, N. Y. Each case contained 24 1-pound, 12-ounce cans.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Redpack Tomato Puree."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

**DISPOSITION:** May 21 and June 5, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.